

Mount Vernon Signal.

VOLUME XIV.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

NUMBER 26.

"TELL MY FRIENDS TO BE BRAVE AND FEARLESS, AND LOYAL TO THE GREAT COMMON PEOPLE."

Bills Passed By the Legislature.

Approved By the Governor.

S. Res. No. 24—Appropriating \$50 for the services of W. V. Easton in the Young-Allen senatorial contest.

H. B. No. 37—Applying to railroad fences the law that now applies to farm fences.

S. B. No. 112—The Frazier Pure Food Bill, requiring the labeling of all articles of food that are not pure.

S. B. No. 125—Requiring the City Council in Louisville to make the annual levies that now exist. The law at present leaves it optional with the Council as to what appropriation shall be made for city purposes. The new act, however, does not fix the amounts.

S. B. No. 118—Authorizing the reorganization of the Criminal Court, in all of the four Circuit Judges' courts, to appoint a Recorder.

S. B. No. 32—Authorizing the reorganization of lands for the use of gas pipe uses.

S. B. No. 110—Providing for the construction of bridges across navigable streams on warrants from the Secretary of War.

S. Res. No. 28—Appropriating \$100,000 to equip the State militia for Gov. Beckham's use, if necessary.

S. Res. No. 29—Appropriating \$2,900 to pay the expenses of the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

S. B. No. 3—Increasing from \$2,000 to \$5,000 the annual appropriation for the State Board of Health.

The McChord Railroad Anti-extortion Bill.

The Goepel Reward Bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the detection and conviction of the murderers of Gov. Goebel.

H. B. No. 215—To prevent the free transportation of persons for the purpose of intimidating any officers in this Commonwealth.

H. B. No. 225—Creating a firemen's pension fund for second-class cities and regulating the control of the Fire Department.

S. B. No. 22—Changing the time of holding court in the Fifth, Ninth and Tenth judicial districts.

H. B. No. 106—Changing the time of holding court in the Fifth judicial district.

S. B. No. 12—Authorizing cities of the second class to issue public school bonds.

H. B. No. 172—Repealing the act incorporating the town of Kirkmansville, in Todd county.

Now Under Consideration.

H. B. No. 216—Act appropriating an aggregate of \$3,000 for expenses in contests for membership in Senate and House.

H. B. No. 181—Repealing the charters of the Bank of Kentucky, the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky and the Deposit Banks of Frankfort unless on or before May 1 said banks consent to waive their chartered right to pay taxes under the Hewitt law and agree to place

themselves on the same footing as all other banks in the State so far as taxation is concerned.

H. B. No. 188—Providing for the taxation of national bank stocks for State, county and city purposes the Federal Supreme Court having decided that the franchise of national banks could not be taxed for such purposes.

H. B. No. 161—Appropriating \$25,000 to be used in needed improvements at the Frankfort penitentiary.

H. B. No. 114—Empowering the County Courts to authorize the drainage of lands where the same shall be conducive to the public health or convenience.

H. B. No. 45—Requiring the State to pay its proportion of public improvements, as when streets in Louisville or other places are improved in front of State property.

H. B. No. 78—Placing in the hands of the State Prison Commissioners the power of paroling convicts. The power is now vested in the State Sinking Fund Commissioners.

S. Res. No. 21—Appropriating \$250 for the preachers who opened the sessions of the General Assembly with prayer.

S. B. No. 135—Appropriating costs in the Simmons-Huntsman senatorial contest case.

S. Res. No. 3—Recognizing the Kentucky State Democrat as the official organ of the General Assembly.

S. B. No. 48—Placing nonresident taxpayers on the same footing as resident taxpayers, so far as the listing of their property is concerned. It releases them from the obligation to file a descriptive list of their property each year.

S. B. No. 44—Appropriating \$60,000 for additional dormitories and a gymnasium at the A. and M. State College, in Lexington.

S. B. No. 109—Appropriating \$20,000 out of certain local funds to establish a free public library in the city of Covington.

S. B. No. 25—Making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to the campaign fund of any political party, and to prevent intimidation.

S. B. No. 58—Providing for the taxation of the shares of stock in all incorporated banks, trust companies and other incorporated companies in cities of the third class, as well as those in the first and second class.

S. B. No. 138—Permitting the Master Commissioner in Jefferson county to report to the State Auditor once a year, instead of monthly, so as to conform to the law relative to other counties in the State.

S. Res. No. 9—Asking Congress to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy.

S. B. No. 66—To make uniform the laws concerning the banding and drifting of trees and logs.

H. B. No. 123—Creating a pension fund for the Louisville Fire Department and restoring it to the basis, so far as the number of employees is concerned, that existed before the Republican Council reduced the force of men employed.

LIVINGSTON.

Capt. Roller was in Lebanon last week.

Albert Hahn is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Sopha Monk.

Miss Anderson, of Lancaster, is visiting Mrs. Sam Ward.

Willis Herrin's little girl has typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sparks attended a silver wedding in Richmond last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sadler, of Madison county are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Farmer.

Miss Essie Roberts has returned to her home at Gumsulphur after several months visit to Miss Lida Cook.

J. E. Singleton has returned from a business trip up the K. C.

Walter Everet, formerly of this place but now of Stanford, is here on legal business.

Mrs. Martha Owens, of Brodhead, is visiting W. S. Cummins this week.

Rev. Ewers preached here Sunday. Rev. Dickson, of London, will preach at the Christian church next Sunday.

We are proud to know that the Junior band at Mt. Vernon is progressing nicely.

Rev. Martin Owens and sister, Mrs. Charity Pointer, were here this week to see their brother, Ashley Owens, who has been dangerously ill.

Will Smith has moved to Indiana. Willis Herren has returned from Indiana on account of illness of little girl.

James Kash will move from this place to Manchester in a few days. We very much regret to give them up.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Griffin and family were visiting friends here last week. Deputy Sheriff Tate was in town Monday.

W. M. Fields returned from Maywood the first of the week.

Stock is being taken of the Farmer store. Andy Fish is also here.

More official eyes and fewer blind tigers are badly needed here.

A son of Charley Bransons had his finger cut off Monday at Hazel Patch.

John Farmer will move in a short time beyond Louisville.

Grant Hilton has been promoted to a position as fireman on through freight and will shortly move to Lebanon Junction.

Jerome Adams is confined to his bed with lagrippe.

The tide in the river is furnishing plenty of work.

W. R. Dillion started his saw mill Tuesday.

Thousands of saw logs and cross-ties are coming down the river.

Lexington Kentucky Lodge, No. 1, Free Masons, meet Monday night to take steps toward assisting in preparing a history of Masonry in Kentucky. This lodge is considered the father of Freemasonry in Kentucky. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky was formed there in September, 1800.

First National Bank.

OF STANFORD, KY.

Capital Stock, \$1000,000. Surplus, \$17,320.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Hayden, W. P. Walton, J. H. Collier, M. D. Elmore
G. Ried, T. P. Hill, S. H. Baughman, W. A. Tribble,
M. J. Miller and S. T. Harris.

We solicit the accounts of the citizens of Rockcastle and adjoining counties assuring them prompt and careful attention to all business intrusted to us. Personal application and correspondence, with a view to business relations, invited.

J. S. HOCKER, Pres., J. N. J. McROBERTS, Cashier.
A. A. McKINNEY, Ass't Cashier.

GO TO

JONAS MCKENZIE

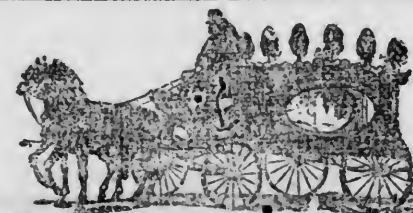
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For Everything in
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and General
Merchandise

BEST GOODS AT LIVING PRICES.

COLLYER & OWENS,

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Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Etc.,

Kept in Stock. Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Telephone
Promptly filled.

BRODHEAD, - - - KENTUCKY.

The Lincoln County

NATIONAL BANK,

OF STANFORD, KY.

Capital, - - \$100,000

Successors to Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

STANFORD, KY.,

And continuously under same management for 29 years. Solicit your Bank account hoping such business relations will prove materially profitable and pleasant.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Williams, J. E. Lynn, J. S. Owsley, Sr.
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Practical Undertaker

..... and FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Mt. Vernon, Ky.



Keeps Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Linen Bosoms, Cuffs and Collars. Can furnish Metallic Caskets and have Embalming done on short notice and easy terms.

Orders by telegraph or telephone promptly attended to day and night.

Mount Vernon Signal.

E. S. ALBRIGHT, Publisher.

MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY.

The post office building in Virginia, San Diego county, Cal., is made of an old piano box.

It has been decided that some change must be made by our army in its smokeless powder. Numerous tests have well illustrated the fact that the powder now used is extremely dangerous, being made nearly entirely of nitroglycerin.

A new instance of electric street railways being used for freight purposes is found in Cleveland, O., where stone is being hauled from a quarry eight miles distant. Fifteen thousand pounds capacity freight cars are used and the work is done after the close of the passenger traffic.

Philadelphia's Baptist temple has been placed on the tax list, despite the exemption of church property, because it was giving promiscuous entertainments in the church building, to which admission was had by the purchase of tickets, which were on sale to the public, just as tickets to any other secular entertainment are offered.

There is hardly a ranch in the Panhandle of the western part of Texas that does not have its own private telephone system, and the barbed wires of the pasture fences are used exclusively for the purpose. A number of these private lines are fifty miles long, and messages are sent and received daily that distance without a break.

The loudest speakers in congress are Senator Tillman and Representative Grosvenor. Mr. Grosvenor speaks with a long, deep roar, while Senator Tillman, when thoroughly wrought up to his subject, speaks in spasmodic shrieks. Senators Lindsay and Wolcott have powerful voices, but they are more careful of them than the gentlemen named.

Authorities differ as to the rate of growth of the human hair, and it is said to be very dissimilar in different individuals. The most usually accepted calculation gives 1/2 inches per annum. A man's hair, allowed to grow to its extreme length, rarely exceeds 12 inches or 14 inches, while that of a woman will grow in rare instances to 70 inches or 75 inches, though the average does not exceed 25 inches to 30 inches.

A Maj. Hook, of the East India Co. service, in London, was entitled by the will of a relative to an annuity of 400 pounds a year until his wife was buried. To fulfill the terms of this important document, after death he caused her body to be embalmed, sealed up in a glass case and placed in the upper chamber of his house, where it remained for thirty years, but no person was ever permitted to enter the room where it lay.

The states of North and South Carolina are having a race in the building of new cotton mills. During the first fifty-seven days of this year 17 new cotton mills were commissioned in South Carolina and two old ones increased their stock. In two months and one day in North Carolina 15 cotton mills were projected. The total capitalization of the 19 South Carolina mills amount to \$2,835,000; that of the 15 North Carolina mills reaches \$2,070,000.

A girl in Germantown, Pa., had an "unlucky room." No one can enter it without walking under a small ladder. The mirror is cracked and peacock feathers are strewn about in profusion. Directly over the girl's bed is suspended an umbrella, which is never closed. There are thirteen articles of furniture in the room and on the walls are hung thirteen pictures. The girl wears no jewelry except opals, and will only have her room cleaned on Fridays.

Payment of the bicycle tax in France is proved by a small plate affixed to the machine every year, but the government now proposes to issue plates good for four years. The holder must have his name and address engraved at his own expense, but he is supplied with new plates when necessary, on producing the fragments of the old. Should he cease to own a bicycle he must at once deposit his plate, to have his name stricken off the list of persons liable to the tax.

The story that Gen. "Joe" Wheeler is returning from the Philippines to claim as his bride Mrs. George W. Childs, who now resides in Washington, has been revived. It is asserted upon what seems to be excellent authority that the veteran soldier and the widow of the famous Philadelphia editor will wed. It is further asserted that the trousseau of the bride prospective is being completed in anticipation of the happy event, and that the details have been arranged.

ROOT'S TRIP TO CUBA.

The Object of the Secretary of War's Visit Made Known.

Confident That the United States Will Keep Faith With the Cuban People—No Fears of an Uprising Are Felt.

Havana, March 16.—Secretary Root said, when interviewed, that he had come to Cuba for two reasons. In the first place he desired to see for himself the working of the various departments, civil and military, and to investigate, so far as possible, the character of the work accomplished. In the second place, he desired to see as many representative men as possible, including all the business interests, in order to feel that he was in personal touch with the requirements of the island.

He went on to say that he had at all times closely followed all the reports regarding Cuba, but he had always felt assured that, in respect to many matters, definite knowledge called for personal contact. He now felt that the Cubans had done wonders, considering the nature of the strife that had devastated the country for so long a time. Their conduct and amiability had greatly impressed him, and he was satisfied from all that he had seen that they were capable of self-government.

"It is necessary, of course, to prepare for this," said Mr. Root, "by practical experience. Nor should it be a cause for surprise if the first municipal elections should not bring to the surface the best elements of the country. Even in the United States those who would naturally be supposed to take an active interest in politics are found attending to other matters on election day. This work of preparation is deemed necessary even by the most radical Cubans. As soon as the proper explanations are made to them they recognize that time must elapse before a race unhampered with the simplest forms of government will become able to manage public affairs absolutely without assistance."

"There is no doubt that the United States will keep faith with the Cuban people and the joint resolution of congress will be carried out. But just exactly when it is impossible to say. The municipal elections which will take place on May 1 will prove the first lesson. The object is to give municipalities home rule in the very broadest sense, making each self-supporting and making the elected officers answerable to their own people only for the proper expenditure of funds. It is desirable as far as possible to decentralize all municipalities from Havana control. The American officials would then only have advisory and supervisory duties."

"The city of Havana would then come into the same category with other cities. The military department of the city would be abolished, and this would enable the elected municipal government of Havana to take the necessary steps to refund the debt, to obtain a new loan and to carry out the works of sewerage and paving which are necessary and which should be commenced as soon as possible. Probably this work will commence in the early autumn."

Referring to the reports of possible trouble in the island, Mr. Root said: "These reports are the result of hysteria or are circulated by those who, for personal ends, wish to see turmoil. There is a close analogy between these Cuban agitators who talk about 'taking to the woods' and the American huggarts who insist that the United States will not give up Cuba. Both classes are equally unrepresentative of their countries."

Alluding to conversations he had with many Cubans representing the various industries, he said he thought he had seldom met with people more desirous of learning the methods of government, and that he could see they recognized the difficulty of the task, since government, like painting, was an art.

Persian Minister Coming.

Washington, March 17.—The state department has been notified that the Persian government is about to send a minister to Washington. For ten years this post has been vacant, the incumbent leaving in dudgeon owing to the merciless ridicule heaped upon him by the American paragoner on account of his queer name—Hadj Hassan Gooli Khan, with a half dozen additional syllables. The department has not been notified in advance of the name of the new minister.

Will Advance Wages.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—The Stove Founders National Defense association, whose representatives have been in session here for two days, with delegates from the Iron Molders' union of North America, agreed to advance the prices paid molders 35 per cent. over the figures in effect in 1898. The result means increased wages to about 40,000 iron molders in all parts of the United States.

FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Rebels Furnish Arms and Ammunition By Spanish Residents—Treason of Municipal Presidents.

Manila, March 19.—Gen. Otis considers Manila the most troublesome center in the situation. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press consider his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency, and that he would not have dared come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

Reports are current here of active rebel organization in the province of Moronga, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this district who are in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Zamboanga under Mascardo. Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered 20 natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac. The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans owing to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are trying of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Davao are slowly returning to their homes.

Gen. Kohle has opened 20 ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily, as the country is non-productive and apparently non-consuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last 12 months, products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila, and then the ports will be empty.

Evidence accumulates of the treason and perfidy of the municipal presidents in the provinces of Gen. McArthur's district. The presidents of several towns in Lepanto and Union provinces have declined to continue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with the Americans.

MASSING AN ARMY.

Russia Reported to Have Gathered 100,000 Soldiers in Different Departments of the Empire.

Berlin, March 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt telegraphs the following, which he claims to have acquired from a very good source:

"During the last five months 100,000 soldiers have been thrown into different departments of Russia, both on this side and across the Caspian Merv, Tashkend and Samarkand are veritable war camps, and only the impossibility at the present season of the year of building new barracks or harboring men in tents has delayed the advance of further troops. A decisive manifestation against England may be expected before long."

The correspondent adds under reserve that Russia has actually acquired a harbor on the Persian gulf outside the Straits of Ormuz.

Statements still more sensational are published by the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, one of the best informed papers in Germany, which affirms, among other things, that Great Britain has consented to co-operate with Germany for the purpose of upsetting Russian plans in Asia Minor.

Killed in a Boxing Bout.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 19.—Frank Cass, 18 years old, was killed at Levin Lakes in a friendly bout with Bert Whidden. In the eighth round Whidden struck Cass with a six-ounce glove on the left side of the neck. Death resulted in half an hour. Cass weighed 170 pounds, being 20 pounds heavier than Whidden.

ALLEGED CONFESSION.

F. W. Golden Said to Have Told of the Killing of Wm. Goebel.

The Assassin Was Hired to Fire the Treacherous Shot—A Suspect Now Under Arrest Involved—Astonishing Revelations.

Barboursville, Ky., March 19.—It was said here Sunday that Sergt. F. W. Golden, of the local company of state guards, has allied himself with attorneys for the prosecution of the assassins of William Goebel, and has divulged much information concerning the men now in custody at Frankfort. His cousin, Green Golden, of the state guards, returned from Frankfort Saturday night and gave it out that Wharton Golden, the sergeant, had turned to the other side, and that Caleb Powers had told him to keep Wharton from going to Frankfort. But Wharton had left before the arrival of his cousin. Among the men in this section who were present in Frankfort when Goebel was assassinated were Milt Trosber, John Golden and a young man named Ricketts, all of whom reside on farms adjoining that of Caleb Powers's father on Brush creek.

Wharton Golden is said to have stated here a few days ago that one of the men now held at Frankfort had offered these three boys \$1,200 if they would put Goebel out of the way. He says they refused to take the money. Wharton Golden also said that he was afraid that these boys would tell on the men when the trial came up.

John L. Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, and for whom there is a warrant of arrest, came into town Sunday on the assurance of Sheriff Reese that he would not arrest him. He has been hiding in Harlan county and on his father's farm. Many of the republicans here are very much incensed over the arrest of Caleb Powers, and declare that they will go to Frankfort if necessary and take him out of custody. The majority of these people say that even if Powers had some connection with the assembling of the mob at Frankfort on January 25, he is not guilty of the crime of assassination, because, as they say, he did not fire the shot. It became known to the republicans at Frankfort last week that Capt. J. F. Hawn, of Company D, 2d regiment of the state guards, had informed Mr. Beckham that he would recognize him, and was ready to make whatever disposition he saw fit of the \$1 rifles and 3,000 rounds of ammunition in his possession.

Lexington, Ky., March 19.—For several hours Sunday Thomas C. Campbell, of New York; Robert B. Franklin, commonwealth's attorney, and James Polgrove, county attorney, of Franklin county, and F. W. Golden, Barboursville, were in consultation at the Phoenix hotel. The first named three are attorneys for the prosecution in the case of those accused of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Campbell went to Cincinnati and a couple of hours later Franklin and Polgrove returned to Frankfort. Golden left Sunday night on the east-bound C. & O. train. At the depot he was asked by a militiaman as to his mission here. It is stated that his reply was: "I am saving myself from a term in the pen, and maybe the gallows."

Barboursville, Ky., March 20.—The report that F. W. Golden had turned state's evidence was a great surprise here. There is no doubt but that Golden knows a good deal about the plot to kill Goebel, although it can not be definitely said that he was a member of the conspiracy. He was a close friend of Caleb Powers, doing a great deal of work for him during the recent campaign. It is said that he left here on a telegram from the attorneys for the prosecution to come to Lexington. The night before he left he told his brother he and his wife were going to visit relatives in Farrington, but his wife told the next morning that he had received a telegram to come to Lexington.

When the news reached here that he had made a confession, friends of the accused parties became very uneasy, and prominent republicans said that if it should be true, "The trees would bear fruit that they never bore before."

It is also learned that ex-Representative Berry Howard and F. M. Cecil, of Middlesboro, were here Saturday night in consultation with Golden. Cecil was sergeant-at-arms at the republican session of the legislature at London. Many think that both he and Howard knew something of the plot which was made to kill Goebel.

Soldiers are still on duty guarding the arms of Company D, Kentucky state guards. A guard is kept on duty day and night. Capt. Hawn will not recognize Taylor, and the arms have been placed under the control of Lieut. Gibson.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scurfula
Scald Head
All kinds of Humor
Blood Poisoning
Catarrh

Salt Rheum
Boils, Pimples
Psoriasis
Rheumatism
Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with bar. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Ry. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Probable Result.

Ask it—What will be the result of these Kansas editors and preachers changing places?

Tell it—The people will put pumpkins in the contribution plates and pay subscriptions in suspender buttons.—Baiter American.

Low Rate House Seekers' Excursion

The Missouri Pacific Railway's Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and South. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th. 2d and 10th, at very low rates. May 1st, time cards and illustrated pamphlet, the various rates mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

"This is one of the little things in life," as the lecturer in the drama remarked in introducing the mathematic infant prodigy.—Town Topics.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Planning to Paper This Spring?

There is nothing that will so completely transform your HOME as a point of HEALTH and BEAUTY as our

SELECT WALL PAPER.

We carry ALL the latest designs at popular prices, from 5¢ to 50¢ per roll. Our large trade enables us to handle the complete line IN CARLOAD LOTS, hence we can price ALL grades surprisingly LOW. A full line of Sample sent, all charges prepaid, FREE upon request.

Our Spring Catalogue of 1,000 pages, illustrating some of the line in NATURAL COLORS, will be sent to you upon receipt of 1¢. This catalogue contains wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you EAT, WEAR and USE.

Established 1871. JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 150 to 160 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Order by this No. 11 B.

MAFEKING IS REACHED.

Reported in London That the Be-seiged City Had Been Relieved.

Gen. Buller's Forces About to En-gage Gen. Botha's Army and Will Attempt to Force the Biggars-berg Range in Natal.

London, March 20.—The war office has had no news up to this hour con-firming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but George Wyndham, par-liamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry, smil-ingly said, "I think it is all right."

The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in con-siderable force around Smiltfield, though much dispirited.

A British spy from Rouxville re-ports that Commandant Olivier and a com-mando are going to Kroonstadt. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to raise recruits, commanding British Boers under penalty of death. Kroonstadt, where the Boers are concentrating, is 137 miles from Bloemfontein. It is sur-rounded by a country of hills and jungles.

Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts.

Gen. Buller's hill work before Lady-smith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Gen. Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikaner bund are circulating a petition in Cape Col-ony asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

London, March 20.—Neither the ad-vance by way of Fourteen Streams, nor Col. Plummer's movement, has yet resulted in bringing news of Mafek-ing's relief; from Bloemfontein and Natal there are apparently no se-rious developments and public in-terest remains centered in Col. Baden-Powell's force, undistracted by events of greater military importance. How-ever, it appears likely that the con-verging of the troops towards Mafek-ing indicates a much more serious purpose than merely its relief. Judg-ing from Lord Methuen's presence at Warrentown and the character of the near by passage of the vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen observers be-lieve that Lord Roberts meditates an advance in force on Pretoria by way of Rustenburg. This might start either from Fourteen Streams or Klerksdorp, and would probably coin-cide with an advance via Bloemfontein and Natal.

Thus Lord Methuen may be given the chance to redeem his reputation, as has been done with Gen. Gatacre.

Commandant Olivier has accom-plished another step in his retreat from northern Cape Colony, evacu-ating Ronseville, and going towards Kroonstadt, where President Steyn is.

The British officers now in Pretoria have been removed from the prison where Winston Churchill left them to new quarters in the outskirts of the town under Daspoort ridge. The rea-sons for this change are not stated but it is evident that Gen. Roberts' army will have to expose a large number of British prisoners to exceptional danger when Pretoria is invested.

Cape Town, March 20.—Owing to the quarrelsomeness of Col. Schiel, the German officer in charge of the Boer artillery, who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Elands-laagte, he has been removed from the prisoner's camp to a transport.

London, March 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein says: "In a speech which he made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month."

Cape Town, March 19.—Gen. White, the defender of Ladysmith, has ar-rived here, but is too ill to permit of a public reception in his honor.

Was it Murder or Suicide?

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—An un-known man was shot and instantly killed on a well-lighted business street in the heart of the city. He was about 45 years of age, and neatly dressed. He fell bleeding to the side-walk with a 38-caliber revolver at his feet. The police say it is a case of suicide, but circumstances throw an air of mystery around the tragedy. No clew of identification was found on his person.

Death of Gifford F. Parker.

New York, March 20.—Word has been received here that Gifford Forbes Parker, formerly a merchant of this city, died recently at The Hague, Hol-land, of locomotor ataxia, after an ill-ness of six years. He was 59 years old, and was born in Cincinnati. He was a son of Judge James Parker, of Cincinnati.

MAY NOT STRIKE.

The Machinists in Various Cities Will Govern the Calling of a General Strike.

Chicago, March 20.—Representa-tives of the International Association of Machinists said that local condi-tions in the various cities where the machinists are dissatisfied will govern the calling of a general strike.

President O'Connell and his five as-sistants left for the principal centers of industry to confer with their men before issuing orders to go out. In Cleveland, Philadelphia and Paterson, N. J., the men are said to be becom-ing restless under the delay in the strike order. The leaders will visit as soon as possible these cities.

Cleveland, O., March 20.—John D. Ferguson, business agent of the local machinists' union and vice president of the International Association of Machinists, said that no orders to strike had been received from Chi-cago. "The movement here," he said, "is independent of that in Chicago. The men simply demand a nine-hour day, and non-union as well as union men are in it. There is no question of the recognition of the union, and if our demand is granted, there will be no strike. There are about 2,000 machinists in Cleveland."

Boston, March 20.—The probability of a machinists' strike in this city on April 1, by order of the National Union of Machinists, on account of the strike of the Chicago union men, is considered very slight. The union machinists say they do not anticipate that the officers of the association will order a strike in Boston at this time.

WITHIN THREE HOURS.

Three Sisters Gave Twins to the World—Four Boys and Two Girls—Surprised Husbands.

Newark, N. J., March 18.—An event medical scientists in this city are inclined to regard as unequalled in the birth record of the world occurred in Mendham, 25 miles from here. Three sisters within a little over three hours each became mothers of twins. All of the mothers are of families well known in the section in which they live.

About 3 o'clock Mrs. J. W. Garra-brant welcomed two boys. An hour later, while her husband was receiv-ing congratulations, a messenger hur-ried to the house with the news that his wife's sister, Mrs. Chas. Freeman, had just become the mother of two boys. Throwing up his hands in as-tonishment, Mr. Garra-brant exclaimed: "Who ever saw the like!"

He was, however, to be still more astonished. After the messengers of mutual congratulation had ceased to hurry between the Freeman and Garra-brant home another messenger, all breathless, arrived at the two houses with the news that the third sister, Mrs. Frederick Guerin, had just presented her husband with two tiny girls. All the children are healthy. There will be a sextuple christening.

MANGLED BODIES FOUND.

Man and Wife Probably Gored to Death By a Savage Bull Near Nescopee, Pa.

Danville, Pa., March 20.—The mutilated bodies of E. C. Stout and his wife, who lived on a farm near Nescopee, Columbia county, were found buried under the snow in their barn-yard. In the same yard where the bodies were discovered a savage bull is kept with a number of cattle, and it is the supposition that while at work in the yard Mr. Stout was at-tacked by the brute.

His wife, it was presumed, came to his assistance, and both were gored to death. Mrs. Stout's neck was broken and her body stripped of her clothing. The husband was mangled almost beyond recognition.

Has a Ship Canal in View.

Washington, March 20.—Represent-ative Lorimer, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution for a survey and estimate of channels 10 feet, 12 feet and 14 feet deep of the Upper Illinois river and the Lower Desplaines river, with a view to the extension of navigation from the Illinois river to Lake Michigan. The estimate is to cover the proper connection at Lockport with the sanitary and ship canal con-structed by the city of Chicago.

Colored Soldiers Fatally Shot.

Rathdrum, Ida., March 20.—Sunday a row occurred in a saloon in Coeur D'Alene, in which two colored soldiers named Hayes and Hayden were fatally shot. Hayes was shot through the lungs and Hayden in the breast, the ball entering near the heart and rang-ing upward. The man who fired the shot has not been located.

Price of Sugar Advanced.

New York, March 20.—All grades of refined sugars were advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds by the American Sugar Refining Co. There was also an advance in the pound price of raw su-gars. The advance is said to have re-sulted from the increased demand for the product during the past week.

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Many Passengers Were Hurt—Com-mercial Traveler Dying as a Result of Injuries.

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—The fast mail on the Plant system which was wrecked about a mile and a half from Ozark, resulting in the injury of a number of passengers. Wm. Kel-lar, a commercial traveler, from Sa-vannah, is dying as a result of his in-juries.

Others hurt are: R. L. Todd, divi-sion passenger agent of the Plant sys-tem, Montgomery; Jack Cornatzer, southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio, Montgomery; Con-ductor Reed, fatally; C. L. Mizell, a merchant of Ozark, serious.

The train was slowing up for a bridge when the rear trucks of the tender jumped the track and the en-tire train excepting the last sleeper, left the rails. Two passenger coaches and two sleepers turned over and rolled down an embankment, throw-ing the passengers in all directions in the coaches.

BRYAN'S PLATFORM.

It Was Adopted at the Nebraska Democratic State Convention, Also by the Populists.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—In effect William J. Bryan announced to the democratic party and to the nation at large the platform which he considers best for the democratic party, and practically upon which he desires to stand if nominated at the Kansas City convention.

The platform which was adopted by the Nebraska democracy with the greatest enthusiasm reaffirms the Chicago platform, declares for "16 to 1," opposes a large standing army, denounces the action of the republican party on the Porto Rican tariff bill declares against trusts and "imperial-ism," and favors the choice of United States senators by popular vote.

The platform adopted by the popu-list convention was substantially the same as that adopted by the demo-crats. It differs somewhat in form, but conflicts in no essential point.

ROOT IS BACK.

The Secretary of War Reaches Charleston, S. C., on Board the Transport Sedgwick.

Charleston, S. C., March 20.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, arrived in Charleston on board the transport Sedgwick and immediately went to Sullivan's island to meet Col. Ran-dolph, commanding the 1st artillery, and Capt. Sanford, United States en-gineer, in charge of harbor improve-ments. At the colonel's residence Gen. Nelson A. Miles was found, he having come over from the city to inspect the defenses. All went to Ft. Sumter, and afterward visited Pts. Capron and Jasper and reviewed the garrison. The usual salutes were fired.

Secretary Root and party left for Washington, and Gen. Miles and party started for Port Royal.

COST HIM HIS LIFE.

His Chum Stricken With Smallpox and the Ohio Student Stayed With Him—Died at Midnight.

Detroit, Mich., March 20.—At mid-night the remains of J. J. Young, late a student at the Detroit College of Medicine, were interred in a lonely spot in a local cemetery. Young whose home was in Ottobee, O., was a victim of smallpox. He went to the hospital to aid his chum and room-mate when the latter was afflicted with the disease, and was soon violent-ly ill himself. He died at the city hos-pital, and the health authorities, in order to avoid any alarm, caused the burial to be held at midnight. None of the relatives of the dead man were present at the grave.

Quackenbush's Pay Decided.

Washington, March 20.—Chief Jus-tice Fuller, of the United States su-preme court, handed down an op-ion in the claim of Commander John N. Quackenbush, of the United States navy, to recover pay for services from 1883 to 1897. The case involves a com-plex story of an effort at dismissal and at reinstatement to rank in the navy. The court held that Quacken-bush was not entitled to back pay, and also that the United States could not recover money paid him. Quack-enbush was succeeded as commander in 1874 by Adm. Schley.

Colombian's Cattle Market.

Washington, March 20.—Owners of cattle in Colombia, says Consul Hav-abergh, at Cartagena, in a report to the state department, are making all possible efforts to ship their herds to Cuba and other countries, preferring to pay the export tax of \$8.72 per head rather than take the chances of hav-ing their stock pass into the hands of the government. During January last 9,700 cattle were shipped from Colom-bia to Cuba, and the consul says that these shipments probably will con-tinue for some time.

The Currency Question.

THE MONEY TRUST.

Fosters the Monopolies Which Are Taking the Life Out of Legitimate Trade.

Trusts concentrate wealth and pow-er into a few hands. Imperial govern-ments do likewise. A republic fosters the diffusion of both wealth and power among the many and is the organized foe of monopoly. An em-pire distributes the honors, advan-tages and perquisites of official sta-tion among the few who stand near the throne. Trusts seek to install their friends and advocates in official position and to close the avenues of advancement against all except their known apologists. To all intents and purposes an empire is a governmental trust, and a kindred financial system—and all empires have such—is the most efficient instrument in its equip-ment of tyranny. The philosophy of republics is expressed in the maxim: "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none." If our republic is to live it must have a money system not copied from empires, but equal to the broad and generous character of its fundamental laws. Trusts concen-trate into a few hands not alone the profits of industry and trade, but sinews of war and political power fall into their keeping sequent to heart-ess commercial conquest. It is the natural connection of consequent to antecedent. Having excluded the many from profitable employment they find it an easy task to advance and wrench political power from the excluded classes.

In their origin and throughout their development trusts, great and small, are essentially imperialistic. Their fruit, however, alluring and tempting, ripens only in the deadly shade of despotism. They are simply intoler-able in a country whose settled policy is that of freedom. A republic whose industries are dominated by trusts is already stricken with a fatal malady—a deadly paralysis—and can only be rescued by united and heroic action. Where the leading industries are domi-nated by trusts the government may be republican in form, but it will be found to be monarchical in spirit and in administration. The trust, in its last analysis and best definition, is simply organized criminal aggression in business.

Conscience and the golden rule, those divine restraints which should qualify and temper all human trans-actions, are excluded from its busi-ness code. Its law is force. It holds no parley with its victims. It looks to a large military establishment and not to the affection and support of the people for safety. It demands that the plundered classes shall be held in subjection. The trust is full brother to militarism. The twin are of one blood and both are black with the guilt of gain. Each in its sphere destroys human life and lays desolate human habitations. The skull and cross-bones, or crouching panther, should be blazoned as a trade-mark across the door of the council cham-ber where trust magnates and bene-ficiaries meet to plot the plunder of mankind.

The East India company was the first great chartered monopoly known among English speaking people. It was organized solely for the criminal exploitations of the defenseless in-habitants of India. It has spawned its voracious progeny over all chris-tendom. Edmund Burke says, the company "was a state disguised as a merchant." It gradually absorbed and exercised all attributes of sov-erignty belonging to the British em-pire.

Although a mere corporation, yet by act of parliament it was clothed with authority to levy war and conclude peace. Our trusts exercise similar power. They use the government as their policeman. From the days of the East India company to the birth of its last lineal descendant in New Jersey, in this year of Our Lord, the growth of the whole trust family has been one unbroken evolution in crime. It is simply a highly developed species of amphibious piracy made per-fect by methodical selection and stim-ulated to a development which enables it to act with like efficiency upon sea or land. Piracy was regarded as le-gitimate industry for centuries, just as trust and trust depredations are now regarded in the opinion of many. The pirate and the promoter of trusts are related in blood and blood will tell. Their mission is the same—plunder. The bloody rover of the sea cleared from no port. He represented no state or sovereign. His sword and cutlass constituted his commis-sion. Finally all nations rose and drove these freebooters from the seas. They were forced to do so or sur-render the common highway of na-tions to cut-throats and the dominion of the black flag. But the trust pirate of to-day carries letters of marque issued by states which are members of the federal union, and in some in-stances by the federal government

itself. Wherever they exist they are always managed by the "conservative classes of society" who constantly dote on "law and order." They de-light to have people accept without murmur "the station to which provid-ence has assigned them." It was ever so with their prototypes. Notic-ing so delighted the pirate as to see the merchantman he was pursuing haul down its flag and come under one management without struggle. It was not battle, but booty they wanted.

They cherished orderly surrender and deplored organized resistance above all things. They had regular organizations among themselves, each florilla its prescribed territory or sea limits which were not to be en-croached upon by other pirates, only a limited number of vessels were per-mitted to engage in the business and dividends were declared and booty distributed at the termination of each cruise. Kings, courtiers and crown counselors often connived at these bloody ventures. Highly pious people frequently furnished the means to equip piratical craft and shared in the division of spoils. But while they furnished the money to equip they always left the ugly work to profes-sional cutthroats. Like many trust magnates of to-day they kept their conscience at home as unimpaired capital for use in benevolent and edu-cational enterprises.

But let us examine briefly the out-line of the great central money trusts which is just now in process of final development in congress. It is at this time tugging at its tether, anxious to spring upon its victims. It would be doing violence to philology to call it an octopus, as it has more than eight tentacles or legs. Myriapod would be a better classification. The myria-pod is described in zoology as a many jointed, nocturnal, carnivorous, and very active animal, with powerful biting jaws and a pair of feet for each segment of the body. The similitude seems perfect.

The four controlling powers of gov-ernment under our constitution are:

1. The power to declare to war.
2. The power to lay and collect taxes.
3. The power to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign nations.
4. The power to coin (issue) money and regulate the value thereof and of foreign coins.

Can we not see that the power which controls the money output of a nation has in its hands the con-trolling attribute of sovereignty, and holds the whole body of the people and all lines of business at its mercy? There is no more pitiable spectacle in this world than a highly organized state of society rising in torment for want of an independent system of finance. Once you allow the banks to assume and exercise this sovereign function of determining the money supply, you have assisted them to drive from the field their only pos-sible competitor—the government—and you have placed in their hands the very citadel of sovereign power. For we all know there can be no war without the purse; no adequate col-lection of taxes without a nimble cir-culation of money; no commerce worthy the name without an adequate circulating medium to facilitate it.

In the case of ordinary commercial trusts combinations strangle and crush competition. But the money trust cannot reach its end in this way. The government, with all its plenary power over the whole question, stands squarely across its pathway. How to get rid of this supreme and omni-potent rival in the money industry is the great question which the associ-ated banks now have in hand. In fact, with this class of men, it has been the uppermost question in this nation for more than 100 years—since Thomas Jefferson crossed swords with Alexander Hamilton upon this very ques-tion in the cabinet councils of Presi-dent Washington. The contest has al-ways been the banks against the mint, the corporations against the people, from that day to this. The bank won the first round and leaped into the field nearly 12 months ahead of the mint. But it lost caste under Presidents Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and there has been a pro-tracted struggle ever since. If they can, as now proposed, strike down all classes of money recognized in the constitution except gold, which is al-ready within their control and will there remain, held simply as a re-demption fund, and largely in the shape of gold bars, ready for export to Europe, then they will have a clear field with all rivalry eliminated. This will create a vast artificial vacuum, a law made vacuum, which the trusts will be authorized to fill with its own product—its watered dollars—when it suits their imperial purpose. The money trust is a law made trust, and it is the foster parent and life-giver to the whole brood of vampires that are now sucking the good, red blood of legitimate trade.—Gen. J. B. Weaver, in National Watchman.

Mt. Vernon Signal

FRIDAY, MAR. 23, 1900.

Published every Friday by
EDGAR S. ALBRIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE YEAR \$1.00

Advertising rates made known on
application

HON. W. J. BRYAN was forty
years old Monday last.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan spoke amid wild cheers to the Nebraska Convention at Lincoln last Monday. It was full of logic, reason and force and will have great weight in the coming campaign. He dealt with those triplet evils—Gold standard, trusts and imperialism.

We understand that it is being told that Republicans have fifteen affidavits that Col. Jack Chinn fired the shot that killed Gov. Goebel. We do not believe there is one affidavit of the like, much less fifteen. No sane man will believe for one moment that Col. Jack Chinn killed his devoted friend. Again, Col. Chinn was to Goebel's left and a little behind and the ball that struck Goebel, hit him between the right nipple and the right armpit. The place where the ball comes out is always the larger, as was shown in the exit on his back. The lint from his clothes was carried in on front side, showing the ball must have entered in front. The hole in the back was lower than the one in front and Col. Chinn was a taller man than Goebel. A still greater and more conclusive proof that he was shot in front, is shown by the fact that the bullet passed through one of Gov. Goebel's ribs and the edges of the hole through the bone were bent inward, which proves beyond all doubt that Gov. Goebel was shot from the front and not from the back. Seven physicians will testify to this fact. Pay no attention gentlemen, to such silly stories concocted by people who apparently are trying to prevent the conviction of the guilty men.

SERGEANT F. Wharton Golden, a young lawyer, of Barboursville, and a very close friend of Caleb Powers has raised quite a stir by turning state's evidence and telling the name of the slayer of Gov. Goebel. To a man up a tree it looks like the Republicans, themselves, will unearth the terrible plot to kill the great leader. Golden was in Frankfort on the day the dastardly deed was committed. He says "Tallow Dick" Combs, of Beattyville, who was a member of the French-Eversole feud fired the shot that took the life of the Kenton Statesman and that he used a very long pistol with a steel bullet and smokeless powder. When W. H. Culton was arrested and taken to Louisville, several receipts were found on him from Mrs. Bettie Pittman, showing that Culton had paid the board of Combs and others at her house. It is said that young Golden will state that \$1,200 was offered to three men in Knox county to kill Goebel, but they refused. This will be proved on the trial. Col. Campbell, the great criminal lawyer, of New

York, on being asked if the proof showed positively who was in the conspiracy, and responded that it included men who were officials prior to the late election and men who thought they became officials after the late election. This statement of the leading attorney who has taken an active part in working up the case, is conceded to mean that Charles Finley and Caleb Powers were planners and instigators of the killing. The examining trial of Powers, Davis and Culton comes up in Frankfort today toward which all eyes are now turned.

BRODHEAD.

E. B. Protheroe is, I learn, preparing to move his family to Ohio in a few days.

Mr. C. C. Howell will leave for Belton, Texas, where he contemplates locating for the present.

John Heron, whose time has expired at the Masonic Home, returned Tuesday night.

Martin & Sowder have secured a contract for street car ties for St. Louis, Mo.

The L. & N. railroad has just completed new stock pens for Brodhead which is quite an improvement.

J. B. Farmer, who has been confined to his room for the past eight weeks, will soon be able to be out again.

W. H. Pettus, our clever agent, who has been with us for several years, will with his sister make a flying trip in a few days to New Orleans and various other important cities on a pleasure trip. It was thought he might take one of Brodhead's fairest, with him.

Rev. A. J. Pike returned from Kirksville quite sick.

Mrs. Maggie Holman is preparing to locate at Lebanon Junction. We regret to see her go, as Brodhead loses one of its best ladies.

ORLANDO.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson and Miss Gadd were visiting at Withers this week.

Wm. Hurst and wife, of East Bernstadt, are visiting at Noah Mason's.

Geo. Robinson has returned from a long visit to Hazel Patch.

Jas. Anglin and Noah Mason are at Altamont this week on business.

A. J. Moore is here on business this week.

Geo. T. Johnson is on the sick list.

We are informed that the suspected case of smallpox on Wolf creek is much improved and the scare is over.

Geo. Childress is now clerking in Johnson's store.

The scarcity of Egyptian tea has decreased the work in Squire Gatliff's Court considerably.

Alex. Hilton, J. J. Ball and Fide! Ball were in Mt. Vernon Monday.

J. B. Owens, of Riley's Station, is here this week.

W. D. Laswell, Jr., was in town on business.

James Hamm donned his summer clothes a few days since but the weather convinced him that he was wrong.

Insurance of all kinds Call at the Signal office, Mt. Vernon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The best line of mens \$5.00 suits this side of Cincinnati. U. G. Baker.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of a doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to call at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Theo. Wesley; Mt. Vernon.

When you want something to heal a burn, or sore, or a cut, why not try Banner Salve, which is guaranteed the most healing ointment in the world. C. C. Davis & Co., Mt. Vernon, Dr. Clark, Brodhead; Hagan Bros., Livingston.

The SIGNAL and Twice-a-week Courier Journal one year for \$1.25.

ADAM'S FISTULA SALE.

Manufactured by J. W. Adams & Co., Paint Lick, Ky., is meeting with ready sale everywhere. Persons who have used it say it's a marked success and a sure cure for Fistula, Pole-evil, Sweeney, scratches, Enlargements, Greasy Heel, Etc. It is sold on a written guarantee, and money refunded if not as represented. For sale by Theo. Wesley, druggist, Mt. Vernon, Ky. mar 2, 3 mo



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

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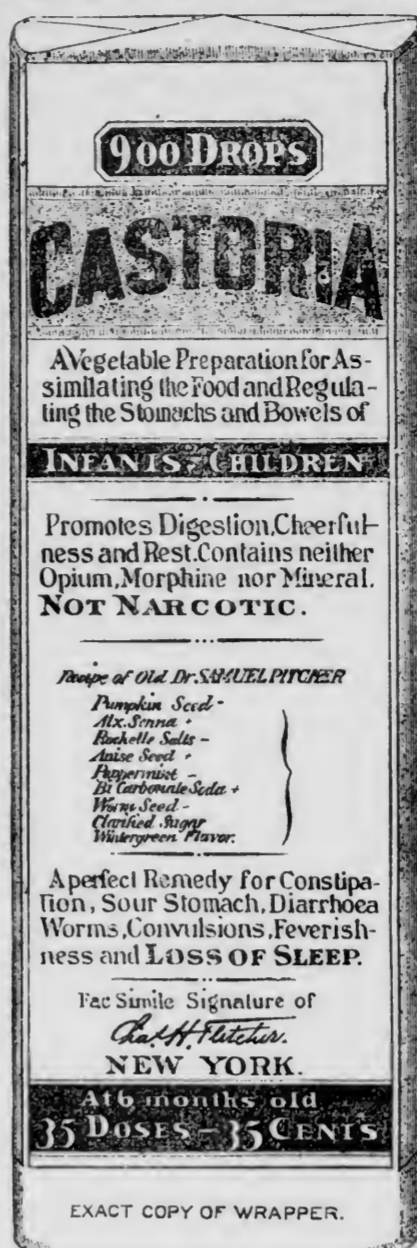
Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Agents on salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; even stock and poultry raiser buys it every sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind. feb. 23 1 yr.



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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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& Drug Store.

—is the place to buy—

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Jewelry, Stationery, Cigars and Tobaccos, Paints and Oils.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Prompt Attention at All Times. Call When In Town.

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Mt. Vernon Collegiate Institute

(IN CONNECTION WITH CENTRE COLLEGE.)

Winter Session Opens
January 1st, 1900.

ACADEMIC, INTERMEDIATE AND PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS.

Special Normal Work for Teachers.

During the month of June there will be a special Normal for teachers.

A. E. EWERS, Principal.

STOP AT THE EIGHT GABLES HOTEL.

S. W. POPE, PROP'R.

—LIVINGSTON, KY.—

For the best flour in town, by the barrel or sack, for the least money, call on Houk & Son.

We have just received a large bill of flour in barrels and sacks, which we guarantee to be as good as any on the market; and our prices are such as not to be equaled by any firm in town.

HOUK & SON.

THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD is the Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores, and all skin diseases. C. C. Davis & Co., Mt. Vernon, Dr. Clark, Brodhead; Hagan Bros., Livingston.

LOOK.—Top prices paid for hams, game, eggs, poultry, hides, feathers and all kinds of country produce. A. E. ALBRIGHT & BRO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference: Second National Bank Cincinnati; First National Bank, Stanford, Ky; Curry, Farris & Norwood, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED.

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this county. Good opening for an energetic man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, CINCINNATI, O. Illustrated catalogue sent upon request.

Insurance of all kinds Call at the Signal office, Mt. Vernon.

Mt. Vernon Signal

MT. VERNON, KY., MAR. 23, 1900

Entered at the Mt. Vernon, Ky., Post-office as second-class mail matter

MASONIC.

Ashland Lodge No. 640 meets 2nd Monday 10 A. M.

CHURCHES.

Christian—Holds services 1st & 3rd Sunday at 11 A. M. and at 6:30 P. M.

Presbyterian—Holds services on the 4th Sunday

Baptist Church—Services on the Second Saturday night and Sunday. Sunday School at 9 A. M. every Sunday. Prayer meeting on Tuesday nights.

LOCAL and OTHERWISE.

W. S. Cummins was here Tuesday from Livingston.

Mrs. J. T. Gentry left Tuesday for Lebanon Junction.

A. W. Stewart was in Stanford Tuesday on business.

D. S. Purdon's house is nearing completion on Williams avenue.

U. S. Marshal Short took three prisoners from this place to Louisville Monday last.

Our prices on flour are lower than the lowest. Come and see. U. G. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. James Houk, Sr. are visiting relatives in Brodhead this week.

Cashier R. M. Jackson is in Cincinnati, under the treatment of a physician.

John H. Coffey of Langford, paid the editor a very pleasant call the first of the week.

R. B. Mullins will soon have his new house completed in the western end of town.

Rev. J. C. Carmical left the first of the week to hold a protracted meeting at Bryantsville.

Special Pension Agent Coleman is here looking after pension claims which are unjust.

Judge G. W. McClure and daughter Miss Bessie, went to Livingston Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson Mrs. Walters, and Miss Simpson were here from Pine Hill Tuesday.

F. Krueger, the well known Mt. Vernon contractor and builder was here Saturday. [Stanford Journal.]

Our prices on groceries of all kinds can not be equaled in "My Old Kentucky Home." U. G. Baker.

Drs. Lovell and Davis were called to Frank Kirby's Wednesday morning to see his wife who is seriously ill.

N. I. Buster is here from Boyle county, to see James I. White and U. G. Baker in regard to their lime and brick business.

J. W. Brown, who has been appointed special commissioner to settle with the Sheriff, is making the settlement this week.

Walker Snodgrass says, you never know what a man can do until you give him a chance; Walker has referred to carpenters work.

Mrs. Mae Rider returned to Upton Ky. Wednesday. Mrs. Rider will have charge of a music class at that place for the next three months.

The meeting at the Baptist church closed Wednesday night. There were two additions, James I. White and John Herd, who were baptised Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Forester is on the sick list this week.

Elbert Hansel has gone into the depot here to learn telegraphy.

WANTED. I wish to buy a first-class jack. Address. J. H. Coffey, Langford, Ky.

Egbert Wallen and wife and Dr. Gravelly, of Brodhead, were here yesterday.

Our big, new stock was thought for, bought for, mapped out and planned months ago. U. G. Baker.

J. E. Houk and James Adams are in the city this week laying in their spring stock of goods.

If you want to make a light pocket-book do heavy work, ours is the one to do it in. U. G. Baker

Of the six cases of smallpox at Barbourville, all have recovered but one. Both schools have reopened.

Have you tried us yet on Shoes, Mens hats and Clothing? We have some great surprises for you in these lines. U. G. Baker.

Abner Shearer, aged 67, died near Brookstown, Madison county, a few days ago. He was one of the best known men in the county.

At the request of the leader of the band, W. F. McClary, the name of the band was changed from McClary's Juor Band, to the Mt. Vernon College Band.

Mrs. Fannie Adams will return from the city next week, where she has been for the past month under the treatment of a specialist. She is very much improved.

The trustees of the new Baptist college have purchased the Queen City Hotel property, at Barbourville, a relic of boom days, and ten acres of adjoining ground.

Tennessee Democrats will hold their State convention at Nashville May 10, when nominations for Governor, Railroad Commissioner and Electors-at-large will be made.

Died, on the 15th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Jas. Rich. The remains were taken to Rockcastle county, her former home for interment.—[Winchester Democrat]

On the 16th M. L. Parsley, one of the most prominent merchants of London, and Miss Maud Mitchell, the beautiful daughter of Henry Mitchell, were married. Rev. J. B. Dickson officiated.

F. F. Bobbitt, has been requested to take part in the prosecution of those charged with the murder of Gov. Goebel. It has also been requested that he be allowed time for a two-hours speech in each case.

After argument by Senator Lindsay and Representatives Boreing and Pugh, the House Committee on Judiciary decided for a favorable report on the bill establishing two Federal Judicial districts in Kentucky.

Those who are more than a year behind with their subscriptions must either pay or we will have to stop your papers. There is no money in giving papers away, and we are out for the money and not our health. So let us hear from you.

Where is State Treasurer Day? The whereabouts of Walker Day, Republican State Treasurer, and why his bond as such officer was never presented the Senate for approval as the law requires, are questions being asked about the capital. Day has not been seen about Frankfort for a week and the story is that he has gone to the mountains on a visit.

There may be a time for everything, but any time and all the time is the time to buy from us so as to save money. U. G. Baker.

The heaviest snow storm in many years swept over Northern Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory on last Saturday. Many places report six inches of snow and much suffering to live stock is anticipated, owing to the lateness of the season.

On last Friday at Hustonville, the little son of John Bright was walking in front of the eleven-year-old son of Allen Rogers, with a loaded gun on his shoulder. The weapon was discharged and the Rogers boy was shot in the head and will probably die.

John Mullins, of Wildie, charged with grand larceny, for the stealing of two checks, Nos. 36 and 40, drawn by W. M. Hayes, in favor of his son J. R. Hayes, plead guilty Tuesday and was held over under a bond of \$250 which he was unable to give and was sent to jail.

At Lexington, Ky., City Judge John J. Riley will have to stand trial in the Circuit Court for Malfeasance in office on the indictment returned a year ago because, as it is alleged, he allowed an insufficient bail in the case of John H. McNamara, who killed Jacob Keller.

Quite a number of the young men and boys met in the band room Monday night, and organized a club, with W. F. McClary chairman and C. C. Davis, secretary. The purpose, of which, is to try and effect a consolidation of the free-school and college, and make it a graded school.

"Chas. W. Metcalfe, of Pineville, is in the city," said the Cincinnati Post. "He voted against Goebel, but says the assassination of the Governor has made a Christian out of him and he will henceforth vote straight down under the rooster. He says Kentucky will not see another Republican Governor."

W. L. Jones, who was convicted of firing a pistol in a public highway at Princeton, presented a pardon from W. S. Taylor, but both the County Judge and County Attorney refused to recognize it. Robert W. Schofner filed suit at Campbellsville against Jailer J. T. Newton for \$3,000 for retaining him in jail after he had received a pardon from W. S. Taylor. Schofner had been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for detaining a woman against her will. Mr. Newton did not recognize Taylor as Governor. This man Taylor seems to be a handy man with his pardons. No matter what crime a man has committed, Taylor will issue pardon if asked for. At any rate it looks that way now.

Remember gentlemen remember, that the people delight to have a special invitation to your stores, they like to read your special inducements. The purchasing public must buy necessities. At the same time they frequently buy many other things. A nice country gentleman came ten miles last Wednesday to buy grass seed advertised by Houk & Son. The only way gentleman, to increase your trade where ever you may be doing business, is by advertising. Skillful and increasing advertisement, with good goods and low prices will surely induce the people to come and buy from you. All the people, whatsoever might be their financial or social status, appreciate the courtesy of an invitation to inspect and purchase the different commodities of your store.



PERFECT TEETH.

Are the result of a perfect physical system. Our knowledge of the conditions which produce good teeth enables us to put your teeth in best condition. We treat the nerves and muscles, and advise how to care for your health with a view to giving you perfect teeth. We do careful, gentle work!

Lasting in its results and moderate in the cost.

Teeth extracted 25 cents.
Finest alloy fills 75 cents.
Fine gold fills \$1.50.
A good set of teeth \$5.00.
All other work at reasonable prices.

Write for or call on
DR. HOBSON,

for any information.
Office—Ground floor, next door to Government building, in Hobson building, Richmond, Ky.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by Theo. Wesley, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

For insurance of any kind, fire life or accident, only the very best companies in the United States represented. Call on E. S. Albright, agent, at SIGNAL office.

GOING DOWN HILL.
People suffering from kidney diseases a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed.
C. C. Davis & Co., Mt. Vernon; Dr. Clark, Brodhead; Hagan Bros., Livingston.

For fire, life and accident insurance, call at the SIGNAL office.
E. S. ALBRIGHT, Agent.

For good suit of clothes from \$7.50 up as high as you want them call and see C. C. Davis, at Drug-store.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale by Theo. Wesley, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

TOO many people lose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too LATE.
C. C. Davis & Co., Mt. Vernon; Dr. Clark, Brodhead; Hagan Bros., Livingston.

Insurance of all kinds Call at the Signal office, Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Ed Blake and Miss Maymie Ballard, daughter of T. J. Ballard, were married at Stanford last week by Rev. Frank Allen. After a two-weeks journey through the West, they will return to Covington, where they will make their future home.

Miss Ellen Butner, who takes Mrs. Brown's place as chairman of the Woman's Goebel Monument Fund, has appointed Mrs. J. N. Brown, of Level Green; Mrs. Sue Mullins, and Mrs. McKinney, of Livingston; Mrs. James Parsons, of Wildie; Mrs. J. S. Arnold, of Conway; Miss Sallie Purcell and Miss Helen Thurmond, of Brodhead; Mrs. J. T. Stephens, of Conway; Mrs. J. B. Fish, and Alza Thompson, of Mt. Vernon; Mrs. Granville Leece, Gumsulpher, and Mrs. J. T. Nichols, of Cedarville. Each committee is requested to report the names and address of each contributor by March 31st.

WILDIE.

J. Fish went to Louisville this week.

Born to the wife of Willie Hays on the 13 inst a girl.

Dick Brooks went to Hazlepatch Sunday.

Walk Dunn accidentally shot himself in the leg a few days ago, causing a painful though not a serious wound.

The smallpox patients has all been pronounced well by Dr. Lewis, and are out again.

At the sale of the personal property of B. M. Lair last Saturday every thing sold brought fairly good prices.

A. C. Towery of Pittsburgh was in Wildie a few days last week on business. The Dr. contemplates moving back to his farm near here early in the spring.

John Mullins of near here was arrested in Berea last week on charge of taking from Jas. Hay's room check to the amount of \$75.00 with intention of appropriating same to his own benefit.

3943-
1ST NATIONAL BANK,
OF LONDON, KY.
Capital \$50,000
Surplus 15,000.
V. BOREING, M. HOPE,
President, Vice-President.
R. M. JACKSON,
Cashier.
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

W. A. CARSON
Painter and
Paper Hanger
Brodhead, Kentucky.
All work first-class and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A LITTLE KNOWN FACT.
That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney cure is guaranteed. Try it to day if you're not feeling well.
C. C. Davis & Co., Mt. Vernon; Dr. Clark, Brodhead; Hagan Bros., Livingston.
A. R. De Bluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by Theo. Wesley, Mt. Vernon.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

AN AMENDED ANSWER.

The Kentucky Republicans File One in the Contest Cases.—Preliminary Trial of the Suspects.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, W. H. Culton and Harland Whittaker were brought here from Louisville Friday in charge of Sheriff Suter and deputies. A special detail of police and deputy sheriffs met them at the train and they were marched to the jail through the streets which were lined with people who anticipated their coming. There was no disorder and the prisoners greeted their friends pleasantly as they went to jail.

The prisoners were arraigned before County Judge Moore at 11 o'clock, and after some argument between the attorneys Hazlip was released on \$10,000 bond.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—The amended answer of the republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship, was filed with Judge Field in the circuit court Friday. It has been in preparation by ex-Gov. Bradley, Judge Yost and other attorneys since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction in the case and that his court could not review the action of the legislature setting Beckham. The amended answer is made principally to perfect the record before the case is taken to the court of appeals.

As a result of meetings held by a number of prominent citizens of Louisville, it is announced that ex-Gov. John Young Brown has accepted the employment as chief counsel for the men arrested for the murder of the late Wm. Goebel. This action, its promoters say, is taken in order that no innocent man may be convicted through the agency of the \$100,000 reward appropriated by the last legislature. Ex-Gov. Brown will be chief counsel, and with him will be associated Hon. George Denny, of Lexington; W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington; Hon. J. C. Sims, of Bowling Green; Hon. A. E. Willson, of Louisville, and several others. These lawyers have been instructed to push the cases to an early trial, and failing in that bring habeas corpus proceedings.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—Caleb Powers, John Davis and Wm. H. Culton, charged with being accessories to the murder of Wm. Goebel, were arraigned for trial before Judge Moore. The commonwealth announced not ready and by agreement the trials were set for next Friday, at which time County Attorney Polsgrove said he thought he could get his witnesses and not ask a further continuance.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown made a demand for a list of witnesses for the commonwealth, but this was refused by the attorney for the prosecution on the ground that publicity might cause some of them to avoid being summoned.

Commonwealth Attorney Franklin and County Attorney Polsgrove refuse to either affirm or deny the story that Sergeant Golden has made alleged confession of knowledge concerning Goebel assassination.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—Ex-Gov. Brown and J. C. Sims, who will defend Caleb Powers, John Davis and William H. Culton, suspects held on the charge of being accessory to the murder of William Goebel, have arrived here. Ex-Gov. Brown was asked if the pardons granted by Taylor to Powers and Davis on the night they fled from here and were overhauled at Lexington would be pleaded as a defense to the prosecution at the examining trials, but he declined to answer, though Mr. Powers, one of the defendants, has indicated that such a defense may be offered.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—The governorship case is still in the circuit court of this county. Judge Field is expected to dispose of it this week, when it will be taken to the court of appeals. A week or two more will be consumed by the proceedings before that court.

Was Finally Tried.

Lancaster, Ky., March 17.—William McCoy was given ten years in the penitentiary for killing his aged father-in-law, David Whitehead, near Dripping Springs, in 1889. McCoy was a fugitive from justice for nine years, and he was captured in Spencer county, Kentucky, living under another name. The case had been continued for two years because of absent witnesses.

Infanticide Charged.

Brandenburg, Ky., March 17.—News from Rock Haven says that Miss M. C. Robinson has been held to the circuit court on a charge of infanticide. It is charged she threw her child in a vault. It was alive when found, but soon died. The woman's defense is that the father of the child told her that if she would kill it he would marry her.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

Case of H. B. Mullens, J. W. Crites, J. J. O'Neil and Bob Lock Charged With Intimidating Voters.

Louisville, March 18.—The jury in the case of H. B. Mullens, J. W. Crites, J. J. O'Neil and Bob Lock, charged in the United States court with intimidating colored voters at the last election after being out forty-six hours failed to reach an agreement and was discharged by Judge Evans Saturday.

Judge Evans issued a rule against John Rohman, Jr., and United States Marshall A. D. James, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. Rohman, who was one of the jurors, is charged with leaving the jury room while the case was under consideration and the marshal is charged with negligence for permitting the offense.

Will Hold the Guns.

Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Capt. Ed Parker, of the London (Ky.) militia company, one of Taylor's supporters, gave out a statement here that 3,400 guns two cannon and two galling guns are stored in London, Ky., and that he will hold them at all hazards against any attempt to take them. He says that not only will the guards, but the citizens will resist if a clash comes. He will hold them till the courts decide the gubernatorial contest.

Injunction Stage Reached.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 20.—W. H. Turner, who was elected by the former city council, but whose office was a few weeks ago declared vacant by the present council, has applied to the circuit court for an injunction against Mayor Ford, who was elected in his place, and the city council, to prevent them from hindering him in his official capacity. The injunction will be tried Saturday. There are two claimants here for both the mayor's and judge's offices.

Guards Will Not Serve.

Greensburg, Ky., March 20.—About one-third of the Greensburg company of state guards have petitioned the captain of the company to recommend their discharge, as they declare they will never obey any further orders from Taylor. The captain of the company will not recommend the discharge of the democratic members who are now trying to get out of the company, and they declare they will not obey any further orders unless from Beckham.

Shot and Killed Her Rival.

Nicholasville, Ky., March 20.—Eliza Clark, prompted by jealousy, shot and killed her rival, Minnie McAfee. Andy Carpenter, who has been paying attention to both girls, was calling on Minnie McAfee, when Eliza entered and fired, the first shot killing her rival. She then fired at her lover, but the bullet missed its mark, and he wrenched the pistol from her hand. She surrendered to the officers and is now in jail. All are colored.

Leigh, Beckham's Secretary.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—Edward O. Leigh, of Paducah, chief clerk of the house at the recent legislative session, is now acting as private secretary to Beckham. Edgar Deyerle, of Winchester, has assumed the duties of stenographer to Beckham and Secretary of State Hill.

Two Trains Met.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—A head-on collision between two heavily loaded Southern freight trains occurred at the Catalpa street crossing in Parkland. Four cars were derailed. No one was hurt. The collision occurred on the K. & I. tracks, and was due to a mistake in orders.

Ten Inches of Snow.

Columbia, Ky., March 17.—A blizzard has struck this city, commencing with a heavy snowstorm, which lasted through the night. The snow is about ten inches deep.

Purchases By the Trust.

Williamstown, Ky., March 20.—R. A. Shaw, agent for the Continental Tobacco Co., has purchased nearly 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco in this county. He estimates the total production of Grant county to be more than 5,000,000 pounds. The purchase price will average 7 cents per pound.

Distilleries Starting Up.

Richmond, Ky., March 17.—The distilleries of H. C. Rice and J. T. Hackworth, at Rice Station, Estill county, have started up. The distillery of W. S. Hume & Co., at Silver Creek, is also running.

Noted Caterer Dead.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—William Klein, the oldest and most widely known confectioner and caterer in Louisville, is dead. He was 61 years old, and was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the city.

STANDARD OIL CO.

Resolution Introduced in the House Charging a Violation of the Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, has introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, It appears as a matter of public record that the Standard Oil Co. paid in the city of New York on March 15, 1900, the sum of \$17,000,000, this amount being an extra dividend in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$5,000,000 and.

"Whereas, It is a matter of record that this last dividend is \$5,000,000 in excess of the last quarterly dividend paid by this corporation, and.

"Whereas, It is also a matter of public record that the price of kerosene oil, the sole means of lighting used by the middle and poorer classes of people, during the period of time between the declaration of these dividends was increased three cents per gallon, constituting a tax on every home in the land, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the opinion of congress this action of the Standard Oil Co. is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law and therefore punishable by fine and imprisonment and the attorney general is hereby directed in accordance with the provisions of that act to direct the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts to institute proper proceedings to bring the above named violator of the law to justice."

MONEY BY MAIL.

An Easy and Inexpensive Way May Soon Be Provided By an Act of Congress.

Washington, March 17.—Senator McMillan in the senate and Representative Lutz in the house introduced bills designed to afford an easy and inexpensive means of transmitting money by mail. They provide that all United States and national bank notes, silver certificates and treasury notes of \$1, \$2 and \$5 denominations shall be replaced by new notes to be known as "United States post check notes." Fifty million of United States notes of denominations above \$10 shall be replaced with a like amount of fractional post check notes from 5 to 50 cents. The face and back of the notes are to make them "payable to payee named hereon," in place of the present inscription, "payable to bearer on demand," and the face of the notes shall have a blank space to insert the name of payee, with space for receipt and stamp. The holder of any such post check, by inserting the name of a payee and fixing a postage stamp, may forward the same by mail to the designated payee, and it is redeemable at the post office named. The checks are then to be canceled and new checks issued.

WEST INDIAN TREATIES.

Protocols Signed Extending the Time Allowed for a Ratification of the Agreement.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot have signed protocols extending the time allowed for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties between the United States and the British West Indian islands of Jamaica, Turks and Caicos, Bermuda and the British colony of Guyana.

The protocol provides that the ratification shall take place as soon as possible, within 12 months at the utmost. These treaties are now pending before the senate, behind the French reciprocity treaty, and the period allowed for their ratification would expire, in the ordinary course, about the end of the present month.

The extension does not mean that the state department has abandoned the idea of securing action upon the treaties at the present session of congress, but simply marks a precaution taken to guard against unexpected obstacles.

FRUITGROWERS WILL LOSE.

A Cold Wave Strikes Eastern Tennessee and North Georgia—Everything Frozen.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 17.—The worst to be feared by fruit growers of eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia was realized in the cold wave of Thursday night. Reports Friday morning show that the mercury dropped to 24 and everything is frozen over this entire section. Fruit growers will lose heavily. Johnson City reports nine inches of snow, which by its weight has damaged large tracts of timber.

Boy Shot By His Brother.

Chicago, March 17.—John Evans, a 12-year-old son of Michael P. Evans, of the bureau of identification, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by his elder brother, Emmett, aged 14, while the latter was attempting to wrest a revolver from him when it was discharged.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 13.—Senate—Personal explanations were made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Butler of their positions on the financial question. Both announced their belief in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The statements were called out by reports to the contrary which had gained circulation. Mr. Turner, of Washington, began an extended speech on the Porto Rican bill. He maintained that the pending measure clearly was unconstitutional and expressed his belief that it would be so held if it were passed upon by the supreme court.

House—The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken when the conference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of 166 yeas, 20 nays and 10 not voting. The senate had already adopted the conference report so that it remains only for President McKinley to affix his signature to the measure to make it a law.

Washington, March 14.—Senate—Two arguments were made to the senate, in which almost antipodal positions were taken by the two senators. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in a brief speech, maintained that the constitution could not extend over territory acquired by the United States, while Mr. Turner, of Washington, elaborately contended that the constitution embraced the United States territory by the moment the United States took permanent possession of it. Aside from the constitutional questions the two senators were in personal combat, not being opposed to the pending act, and both objected to any of the insular territory becoming a part of the United States, or any of its inhabitants citizens of the United States.

House—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up and under the latitude allowed Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, assented the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Coward, of Ohio, questioned Mr. Howard, of Georgia, questions relating to the Philippines and the "open door" policy in the orient. Mr. Tucker, of Missouri, the advisability of electing senators by the people, and Mr. Bonnell (Ill.) replied to Mr. Coward. A resolution was adopted setting aside a certain Friday for the consideration of private bills reported by the claims and war claims committee. Bills were passed to settle the title to real estate in the city of Santa Fe, N. M., and the bill of the District of Columbia appropriation bill carries \$6,698,375.

Washington, March 15.—Senate—For nearly three hours the senate had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up. Mr. Washington presented an elaborate argument against the seating of Mr. Quay and the remainder of the session was consumed in a running discussion of the constitutional questions involved.

House—The District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying \$6,698,375, was passed by the house, and also a bill granting the abandoned Ft. Hayes military reservation to the state of Kansas for use as an experiment station, state normal school and public park purposes.

Washington, March 16.—Senate—After a debate, at times spirited, extending over nearly two days, the senate passed the Porto Rican relief appropriation bill. As passed the measure carries \$2,000,000, the president being authorized to use that sum "for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes." In Porto Rico, other bills were passed: Relating to the accounts of United States marshals and the clerks of the districts, courts for the territory of Utah; to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the signing of bills of exceptions.

House—It was the first private bill day in the house under the new rule. About two hours were spent in the discussion of a bill to pay Representative Swanson \$1,500 for extra expenses incurred by him in his contest in the last congress, but the bill was abandoned. Bills were passed to pay J. A. Ware \$3,750 for extra service in the construction of the Mount Clinton cemetery; to refer the claim of Joshua Bishop for services as lieutenant commander, United States navy, to the court of claims, and for the relief of several other individuals.

Washington, March 17.—Senate—Not in session.

House—A bill was passed providing for the purchase by the Ketchuk Packing Co. of a strip of land in Alaska used by the company for the past 20 years. Two more anti-trust resolutions were introduced. One against the American Steel & Wire Co. and the other against the Federal Steel Co. Mr. Burkett presented resolutions in memory of the late Monroe L. Hayward, a senator from Nebraska. Resolutions were introduced to Mr. Hayward's memory and as an additional mark of respect the house adjourned at 1:25 o'clock.

Washington, March 19.—Senate—Two measures of national importance were passed by the senate. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than \$25,000,000, was passed without debate. The measure providing for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate and settle all claims of people of the United States growing out of the war with Spain was also passed without opposition. The Porto Rican government bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment.

House—The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Porto Rican relief bill. The democrats supported a motion to concur on the ground that it would avoid further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island, but the republicans stood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate not only the money collected on Porto Rican goods up to January 1, but all subsequent monies collected or to be collected. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Railroad Sold at Auction.

Joplin, Mo., March 20.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg, & Gulf railroad was sold at public auction at the depot in this city at 10:30 Monday morning by E. H. Stiles, master in chancery, to satisfy twenty-three million dollar mortgage with one year's accrued interest, held by the State Trust Co., of New York. But one bid was made, that by Silas W. Pettit, chief counsel of the Philadelphia reorganization committee of \$12,500,000, the upset price.

Herman E. Taubeneck Dead.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—Herman E. Taubeneck, well known as the former chairman of the national committee of the people's party, died in this city. He came here from the east about two months ago in delicate health, and has since been resting quietly at the home of his brother, ignoring all publicity. The body will be shipped to his old home in Illinois.

Railway in Salvador.

Washington, March 20.—Consul John Jenkins, at San Salvador, has reported to the state department that the San Salvador railway from the port of Acapulco, passing through Sonsonate and Santa Ana, has been completed nearly to San Salvador and will be opened for traffic early in May.

THE PLACE FOR A POOR MAN.

Alameda, N. W. T., Canada, Dec. 22nd, 1899.

Mr. B. Davies, Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—As I promised you about two years ago that at some future time I would let you know what I thought of Western Canada and the chances of a poor man making a start and supporting a family at same time, so will write a few facts concerning my own experience the past 21 months, and what I have done, any able-bodied man can do, provided he will work.

I left Traverse country, March 20th, 1898, landed in Alameda at noon the 21st, with \$3.55 in my pocket, a stranger and among strangers, and when my family came in Oct., 1898, my wife had nearly \$10, or barely enough to pay freight on her stove, sewing-machine and clothes and beds. I commenced work March 28th, also made entry for homestead same day (the man I started work for loaning me \$15 to pay entrance fee), and I have earned or at least received \$478.10 in wages since then, and have been idle at least 2 months of the 21 since I came. The homestead I took had 12 acres broke by a former occupant. I paid \$20 to have it replowed in July, '98, and the seed wheat for it cost me \$8.25. I let it to a neighbor for 1/2 in elevator clear of all expense except the seed, and this fall I received \$70.10 for my part of the crops off of the 12 acres, so my total receipts the past 21 months has been \$548.10, and my expenses besides living for self and family have been as follows:

Entrance fee (\$5.00) being paid for cancellation.....	\$ 15.00
Summer following 12 acres....	20.00
Seed for same.....	8.25
Cost of house, besides my own labor on same.....	75.35
20 acres of breaking and double disking same.....	60.00
	\$170.10
My half of wheat.....	70.10

Net expense on homestead ...\$100.00

We moved on our homestead July 10th, 1899, have 32 acres in good shape for crops in 1900. My wife joins with me in sending best wishes to you and yours.

You can truly say to any poor man who pays a big rent to get a farm (somebody else's land) or works for wages to support a family, that I have personally tried both in Minnesota and tried hard to make a success of it, but found to my sorrow that after working hard a poor living was all I could get out of it, and after nearly 2 years of Western Canadian life I will say that I am very thankful to you for helping me to decide to try it in Canada.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. KINKADE.

RELEGATED THE HASH.

The Landlady Could Not Withstand the Onslaught of the Face-tious Feeders.

In a certain boarding house, where variety was not the spice of life, and where hash was so frequent an occurrence that it would have been advertised for if it had come up missing, lived six boys, who were battling with a cold world and a colder landlady.

This perpetual hash grew monotonous, and the boys determined to banish it from the table, by fair means or foul. Accordingly, when they filed into the dining room on Monday morning and recognized the Sunday's roast served up in hash the first boy made a low bow and said:

"Why, good morning, sir; I think I've met you before!"

The second shook his head mournfully and exclaimed: "The last sad state of Mr. Beef!"

"Ah, yes," said the third, "the poor fellow is all cut up."

"The remains of a close friend," sighed the fourth.

"Yes, closer than a brother," assented the fifth.

"The victim of a terrible grind!" finished the sixth, as they took their places at table.

The landlady wore a haughty don't-know-what-you-mean air, but hash has no more been seen in their midst.—Memphis Scimitar.

Missing Commandments.

The brilliant young preacher, when he makes his parochial calls, endeavors to cultivate an acquaintance with the development of the younger minds, thus after a fashion keeping tab upon his Sunday school teachers.

The other afternoon while he was waiting in the drawing-room of a beautiful Cass avenue residence for the delayed appearance of Elsie's mamma he was entertained by the little daughter herself. Taking her upon his lap, he began a review of the church lessons that had been given to a little maid of five.

"Can you tell me, Elsie, how many commandments there are?"

"Yes, sir; seven or eight."

"Oh, no, dear; there are ten."

"Yes, I know, there used to be, but I heard papa tell mamma yesterday that you had broken two or three of them at least, and that would leave only seven or eight, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the Sweet Young Thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't, either," said the Savage Bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake there would not be such a powwow raised over a couple that have managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it!"—Indianapolis Press.

A Perfect Bird.

Dealer—Here, sir, is a very superior bird. It will mimic anything!

Purchaser—Polly, want a cracker?

"Yes. I'm a hollow mockery!"—N. Y. Press.

The best diplomat is too sharp to be cutting.—Chicago Dispatch.

A WAR DICTIONARY.

Words That Are Seen Daily in the Telegrams, and What They Mean.

The following list, given by the London Mail, will be found useful by readers of the war news. The pronunciation of the more difficult words is given:

Apies river (Arpies).—Runs through Pretoria into Limpopo.
Afrikaner.—A white man born in South Africa, of European stock.
Berg.—A mountain.
Bethulie (Beth-ooley).—Town in the Orange Free State.
Biltong.—Boer provender. Dried meat.
Boer.—A peasant.
Burghers.—Males over 16 years old possessing the franchise.
Commandant.—Commander.
Commando.—A body of Boers.
Commandeer.—To mobilize; to requisition.
Dam.—An artificial lake.
Disselboom.—Pole of an ox wagon.
Donga.—A water hole or deep ditch.
Dop.—Boer brandy.
Dopper.—The Puritanical-Lutheran Boer.
Dorp.—A village.
Drift.—A ford.
Etshowé (Etsh-ow-y).—Camp in Zululand. Residence of commissioner.
Field cornet.—A magistrate with certain military powers.
Fontein.—A spring.
Gaberones (Gah-ber-oons).—Very important native town, 90 miles north of Mafeking.
Geldenhuis (Geld-den-hise).—Formerly member of the Volksraad for Johannesburg.
Griqualand West (Greek-land).—District of Kimberley diamond mines.
Kantoor (Kantoor).—Rocky mining valley near Kimberley, in Transvaal.
Klip.—A stone.
Kloof.—A ravine.
Komati Poort (Ko-maty-poort).—Bordertown Transvaal and Portuguese territory.
Koppie.—A hillock.
Kraal.—A cattle pound, or collection of native huts.
Krantz.—A cleft between hills.
Langer.—A Boer camp.
Medies.—Indian corn; staple food of natives, and much grown and used by the Boers for bread, etc.
Nek.—The saddle connecting two hills.
Oorteg War.
Palapswe (Pal-larp-sway).—Very large native town in Bechuanaland.
Chief Khama's headquarters.
Pant.—A sheet of water.
Pont.—A ferry.
Poort.—A pass between or over the mountains.
Ramatlabama (Ray-math-lay-bar-ma).—Near Mafeking; British camp.
Roosnek.—Literally red neck. Boer term for English soldiers.
Schnin's Hoogte (Skein's-Hoog-tay).—Hill in Natal; just over the Transvaal border. Battle in war of 1881.
Shut.—A dry ditch.
Spruit.—A small stream.
Taal.—Boer low-Dutch language.
Trek.—Traveling by ox wagon.
Uitlander.—A non-burgher of the Transvaal.
Veldt.—The South African prairie.
Veldt-cornet.—See field cornet.
Vereeniging (Fur-ey-ying).—First station on the Transvaal side of the Vaal river. Custom house.
Vierkleur.—The four-colored Boer flag, red, white, blue and green.
Vlei.—A small lake.
Voorlooper.—The boy leading the first span of ox team.
Zarp.—A Boer policeman.

MOTIVES MISUNDERSTOOD.

How the Uproarious Hostility of a Swell Young Man Struck a Hotel Clerk.

There is a young business man who has more hostility than he knows what to do with. He was quite recently on a business trip, and happened to stop for a couple of days in Philadelphia. He wanted to get some advertising, but he was not fixed to pay for it, and he had read about the "king of the duds" and other freaks who manage to get some brief notoriety because of their antics. He had ten dollars to spare on a scheme, and he accordingly went to a bargain sale at which they had a lot of last summer socks at 50 cents a pair. He spent the money on these things, and he went out of his way to get the most outrageous combinations of color and the most bizarre effects that were in the place. He succeeded wonderfully. He had socks which made the asphalt sidewalks curl as they do under extreme heat. His extremities fairly shrieked. Then he spent the day in the corridor of the hotel sitting in a conspicuous place showing off the socks. He would wear a pair for about 20 minutes, go to his room, change, and, coming down, show off another design for about the same time. He did this for almost ten hours, and naturally attracted quite a good deal of attention. That was what he wanted, but he could not break into the newspapers. The clerk when he was paying his bill said:

"You ought to patent that invention."
"What's that?" asked the sock man with an anticipatory smile, as he expected something complimentary about his scheme.
"Don't you do that for cold feet?"—Pittsburgh Daily News.

Went to Sleep Quickly.

The mother of a little three-year-old had been away from home overnight, and on her return asked:
"And how did my little girl get to sleep last night without mamma?"
"Oh," she replied, "papa tried to sing to me like 'ou does an' I dis went to sleep weal twiek so I touldn't hear him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

New Use for Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy has had a new demonstration for usefulness by the captain of a lightship, who used it after ordinary signals had failed to notify the shore authorities of danger. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the famous dyspepsia cure, acts when all other medicines fail. Its superiority is quickly felt in the renewal of strength. It regulates the bowels, improves the appetite, and cures indigestion. Try it.

Shortland Talk.

The courtroom was filled with people. The witness was a foreigner and was replying volubly and at length in his native tongue to the queries of the lawyer.

While this was going on a young man entered the courtroom and stood listening for a minute to the witness' answers. Then he remarked, dryly: "Say, what's he doing, talking shortland?"—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Great a Strain.

Muggins—Poor Wigwag has gone insane.
Buggins—You don't mean it.
"Yes, he started to calculate how much money Solomon would have to pay if he had lived in Chicago."—Philadelphia Record.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder to rub into your shoes. It cures chubbins, sweating, damp, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c.

There are some women who always use the same kind of judgment in allowing a poor steak to be passed off on them that they exercised years ago in selecting a husband.—Aitchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

There should be little or no pity for the man who has deliberately gone and got rich, knowing all the time that his wife had social aspirations.—Detroit Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye, and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Don't give up a bill for lost. The fellow may get married and make it good.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When a man has a day to himself he can't recall any of the things he longed to do when he was busy.—Aitchison Globe.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

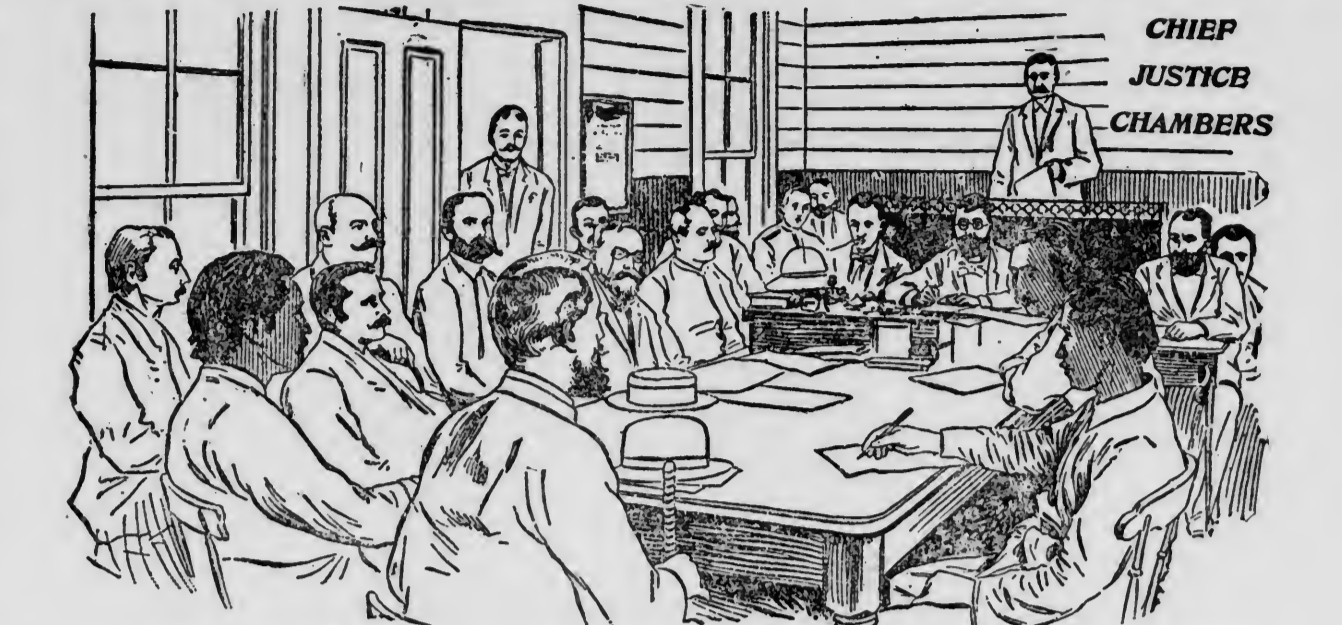
Don't judge a man's prospects by his pretensions.—Chicago Dispatch.

Seed Saving.

A Caution Broadcast Seed Sower. A Caution Broadcast Seed Sower. A Caution Broadcast Seed Sower.

Goodell Company. ANTHRIM, N. H.

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna is The Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."
W. L. Chambers.

ALABASTINE

Is a durable and natural coating for walls, ceilings, and floors. It is made of pure alabaster and is applied with a brush or roller. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be painted and decorated without scratching off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE

Should be used in all cases of wall and ceiling decoration. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be painted and decorated without scratching off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary conditions on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN,

from whom all special information can be obtained. Write for instructive and interesting booklet, mailed free to all applicants.

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Meals at Reasonable Prices En Route to Texas

In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can ride all day in a Parlor Cafe Car for only 50 cents extra (25 cents for a half day).

You can have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a spring chicken or a porterhouse steak to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars or ferry transfer. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable coaches and free reclining Chair Cars, also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FRED. H. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PEELER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.

F. R. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. E. H. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. W. LeBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

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Hot Springs, Ark.

WONDERFUL, YET TRUE!

That We Are Selling More Goods, Than Any One in the Town
We are out for business

We have the goods, and we are selling them. Our Prices are low.

HOME MARKETS.

Corrected each week by Honk & Son, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Arbuckle's Coffee	15c
Lion Coffee	12 1/2c
Green Coffee	10c, 12 1/2c, 15c
Flour, No. 1, per barrel	\$4.25
" Belle of Lincoln per b'rl	3.60
Daisy flour per barrel	\$3.60
Labelle flour	\$4.25
Bacon, per lb	8 1/2c
Dan'l Boone Soap; 3 cakes	5c
Star Soap, 3 cakes	10c
Rice, No. 1, per lb	7 1/2c
Granulated Sugar per lb	6 1/4c
Extra Light Brown Sugar lb	6c
Syrup, Caramel, gal. bucket	35c
Sorghum, best home-made gal.	40c
Shipstuf, per hundred	\$1.00
Calico, all the best brands	5 1/2c
Calico; all cheap grades 5c & under	
Can goods	8 1/2c
Clothing, suits,	75c to \$15.00
Lard 8 1/2c in small lots; 7 1/2c in 50 lb lots or more.	
Northern seed oats per bu	42c
Corn per bu	60c
Corn in 5 barrel lots or more 50 cts	
Millet hay per hundred	65c
Timothy hay per hundred	75c
Potatoes per bu	\$1.00
Eggs per doz	11c
Feathers per lb	40c
Cattle, extra shippers	\$4.75 to 5.00
Cattle, common,	\$2.75 to \$4.00
Hogs, best heavies,	\$5.05
Hogs, medium,	\$4.95
Hogs, roughs,	\$3.75 to \$4.49
Sheep, extra good,	\$4.25 to \$4.45
Sheep, common,	\$3.00 to \$3.75

Goods Coming IN BY CAR LOADS AND Going out BY WAGON LOADS.

Our new two-story brick, 40 feet wide
80 feet long, will soon be completed; and
we expect to fill it with goods from top to
bottom Read this "ad" every week and
keep posted. Come and see us.

Houk & Son,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.

SOME OF THINGS WE HAVE TO SELL.

Timothy, clover and
millet hay; corn, oats, all the year
We have harness, saddles
bridles, bridle bits, trace
chains, leggins, colliers, blank-
ets, bridle bits or anything
you want in this line.
Steel traps, cement for stove lining,
Potatoes of all kinds for seed
Onions for seed.
Clothing of all kinds; Suits
from 75 cents up to \$15.00
Calicoes, muslins, jeans,
Sugars, coffees, tear, rice.
Oat meal, flour, meal,
salt and shidstuffs.
Plows of all kinds, plow points,
Hoes, spades, shovels, forks,
and anything you want in this line
Salt, and bacon, &c., &c., &c.,

Land, Stock, Crop

Bonta Bros. sold five work mules Monday, at \$125 per head.....W. C. Carpenter bought twenty-one long yearling steers of J. D. Whitehouse of Boyle county, Wednesday, at \$26 per head.....Dr. J. B. Roberts, of Burgin has just delivered fifty head of mules to Mr. Samuel Forsythe. Four of them were four-year-olds and brought \$150 per head. The rest were yearlings and were sold at from \$110 to \$125 a head.—[Harrodsburg Democrat.

James McKechney bought J. F. Sallee, for McKechney Bros., Burnside, 1,000 bushels of wheat at 72 1/2c.—[Danville Advocate.

Perry Browning has sold to J. M. Owen 140 lambs from 110 ewes, to be taken June 20th and July 20th, at \$5.55.—[Winchester Democrat.

James McKechney bought of J. Sallee, for McKechney Bros., Burnside, 1,000 bushels of wheat at 72 1/2c.—[Danville Advocate.

Solomon Vanmeter, of this county, on Wednesday, sold to Paris parties 6,000 bushels of bluegrass seed at 47 1/2 cents.—[Lexington Herald.

Flying Fox, four years old, and the fastest race horse in England, was sold at public auction last week and brought \$196,900. His grand sire, Ormonde was bought for \$150,000 and was brought to this country.

Maud S. died last week age 27. She made the fastest time of any animal ever hitched to a wooden wheel sulkey—2:3 1/2. She was owned by the Robert Bonner estate, New York.

Satford Court.—There were about 400 cattle here Monday, but

scarcity of feed made the demand not great. The best bunch sold was bought of Poynter, of Cumberland, by J. S. Owsley, Sr., at close to 5 cts. J. M. Roberts sold 29 yearlings at \$20 and a bunch of calves at \$13. Horses were dull but a number of mules brought \$70 to \$115.—[Stanford Journal.

FIFTY GOLDEN YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse C. Williams, prominent and honored citizens of our city, attained on Monday the rare and beautiful experience of celebrating together the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born in Kentucky. Mr. Williams was born in Richmond, Madison county, Aug. 22, 1819. His grandmother was Miss Caloway, who in company with her sister and Miss Jemima Boone, were seized and carried off by the Indians at Boonesborough and only rescued after three days. Mr. Williams was one of a family of thirteen children. In his early days he was engaged in railroading in the South, serving as book-keeper for contractors. He taught school in the Forties. In 1843 he began merchandising at Mt. Vernon, Ky., and continued until 1856. He removed to Carthage in the fall of 1857; began merchandising in 1860 and continued until 1892 when he sold out. He has always been a Democrat, and in 1871-2 was State Senator from this district. He is a brother of our fellow townsmen, D. N. and J. J. Williams; an uncle of Judge R. G. and Lawyer C. C. Williams.

Mrs. Williams was Miss Mary Collier. She was born May 6, 1826 in Mt. Vernon, Ky. Her grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Her father was in war of 1812 and died of cholera in '33. The daughter, Mary, was taken in charge by her brother William, who employed for her a tutor by the name of Swift, who was a graduate of Yale. Later she went to school at Crab Orchard, her brother's home, to a Presbyterian minister by the name Higgins. The education that she was thus enabled to secure was most thorough and she became especially proficient in the languages so that in after years she personally supervised her children in the classics. She has always been regarded as one of the best educated women in Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were married in Lincoln county, Ky., March 5, 1850. Seven children were born, five survive.—[Carthage, (Ill.) Republican.

Cal. Logston, a Pittsburg, Ky., "blind tiger" operator, was tried at London on Friday last on a number of indictments charging him with the illegal sale of liquor. A few of the cases were tried, and the fines assessed against him by the juries amounted to something over \$2,600. Logston is in jail and will have to work a number of years for the payment of these fines. Prof Lewis, Principal of the Sue Bennett Memorial College was also fined in the same court on a charge of whipping John Pitman, a school boy, for misconduct while at home and not under the teacher's control.

Congressman Boreing has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives asking for an appropriation of \$25,000 to build a macadamized road from the National Cemetery at Mill Springs, Ky., to Somerset.

Wm. Cummins, of Rockcastle is visiting his brother, Uncle Flem Cummins, this week.—[Lancaster Record.

It is reported at London that several hundred guns and some ammunition sent from Frankfort by Taylor, have been removed from the armory and distributed among Taylor sympathizers to prevent their recovery.

WAR TO THE DEATH PESTS OF THE POULTRY YARD MUST GO!

American Lice Destroyer Kills
More Mites, Lice and Other
Vermin in a Day Than
All Other Remedies
Combined.

The war is on! The days of lice and vermin that have done so much to make the life of the poultryman miserable, and his business unprofitable are over. American Lice Destroyer is the proper ammunition to use! This preparation is wonderful in its power, and vermin cannot exist twenty-four hours after it is applied to the coop or fowls. Every poultryman needs it. It is cheap, reliable and effective, one package being sufficient to protect 250 fowls from mites and lice for one year. When this Destroyer is used, profits at once increase. Lice and vermin do more to kill profits than all other causes combined. You know it. Don't go on losing money every week, but try American Lice Destroyer. You may have tried other things without success, but if this fails you can have your money back. We are in this fight to stay, and will back Destroyer against any number of mites or lice you may have. Don't fool away money with "recipes" or home made makeshifts. Use scientific means. The American Lice Destroyer has been used by thousands of poultrymen; it has been tested thousands of times. We know it is all right, and if it doesn't do the work remember you get your money back. What more can you ask? If your druggist don't sell American Lice Destroyer, he's behind the age. In that case send for \$1.00 box at once. Made only by American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

Congressman Boreing has secured an allowance of \$60 per annum for clerk hire in the post office at Pittsburg.

ESCAPED.—George Wrenn, of Conway, notice of whose conviction and fine was made in our last issue, escaped from custody Tuesday morning.—[Richmond Register.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—Any one with small capital desiring to enter newspaper business would do well to write to W. B. Hudson, Corbin, Ky., who has a complete newspaper and job plant at Barbourville for sale. Good location. Only paper in county.

FREE BLOOD CURE.

An offer proving faith to Sufferers. Is your Blood Pure? Are you sure of it? Do cuts or scratches heal slowly? Does your skin itch or burn? Have you Pimples? Eruption? Aching Bones or Back? Eczema? Old Sores? Boils? Scrofula? Rheumatism? Foul Breath? Catarrh? Are you pale? If so purify your Blood at once with B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It makes the Blood Pure and Rich, heals every sore and gives a clear, smooth, healthy skin. Deepseated cases like ulcers, cancer, eating sores, Painful Swellings, Blood Poison are quickly cured by B. B. B., made especially for all obstinate Blood and Skin Troubles. B. B. B. is different from other remedies because B. B. B. drains the Poison and Humors out of the Blood and entire system so the symptoms cannot return. Give it a trial. It cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Sold at drug stores at \$1 per large bottle, 6 large bottles (full treatment) \$5. So sufferers may test it, a trial bottle given away absolutely free. Write for it. Address BLOOD BLAM CO., Atlanta, Ga. Write today. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

Franklin, at the Signal office, has Spectacle frames.